

days or weeks after the events recorded; but they grew more exact in substance and date, as their author became more intimate to Hamilton or more convinced that his designs were nefarious. A proof of the purpose of the "Anas" may be found in the fact that they virtually ceased with Hamilton's death. Jefferson himself carefully reviewed them in 1818, and wrote long and vigorous preface to them, embodying knowledge acquired since their writing; and the whole, was left among important papers with the evident intention that they should be given to the world. That such questionable material should be given to the world after every pretext for its publication had passed away, raised a cry of indignation which the best efforts of Jefferson's most partial biographers have not succeeded in silencing.

Another reason which kept Jefferson and Hamilton within bounds of personal decorum was the profound reverence which each felt for the President,* and this continued operative long after each had come to know the real feelings of the other. In July, 1792, however, after more than two years of intercourse, a matter arose involving the direct issue of personal veracity. In its origin the trouble was ostensibly of an official character. A peculiar train of circumstances had led up to it. Early in 1791 Jefferson had offered to Philip Freneau, the leading Republican editor of the country, the post of clerk for foreign languages in the office of the Secretary of State. Jefferson at the time personally unacquainted with him, but he knew his power as a publicist and wanted the influence of his pen for campaign purposes. That Jefferson from the beginning contemplated Freneau's editing a paper is shown by the language of the letter offering him the appointment. "The salary, indeed is very low, being but two hundred and fifty dollars, but all gives so little to do as not to interfere with any calling person may choose which would not absent him from the service of government." And again, his personal interest in Freneau's acceptance was candidly stated in a letter to Madison. Jeffrey

*See Washington, page 421.